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EXPEDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES TO THE GULF OF CALIFORNIA IN 1921'

SOME COCCIDÆ FROM ABOUT THE GULF OF CALIFORNIA

BY

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The material upon which this paper is based was obtained by E. P. Van Duzee, J. C. Chamberlin and I. M. Johnston, members of the California Academy of Sciences Expedition to the islands in the Gulf of California in the spring of 1921. Acknowledgments are due to Dr. Barton Warren Evermann, by whom the material was turned over to the present writers, and to the others who aided in its collection.

The collection is small but is nevertheless interesting, for practically nothing has been known of the scale insect fauna of the islands of the Gulf. Two species have been described from Carmen Island (which unfortunately are not included in the present lot), this being the extent of our knowledge. As was to be expected, the fauna proves to be identical with that of southwestern United States and the peninsula of

A map showing all the islands, etc., visited by this Expedition will be found in Vol. XII, No. 6, of these Proceedings, copies of which can be supplied at nominal cost.

Lower California, all of the species herein listed, excepting only Lecaniodiaspis tapiriræ n. sp. and the unidentified species of Lecanium, having been recorded by the senior author in an earlier paper1 dealing with the Coccidæ of the Peninsula.

Material of all the species recorded, including the type of Lecaniodiaspis tapirira, n. sp., is deposited in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences. Paratypes of the new species and material of the others have been donated by the Academy to the Stanford Collection of Coccidæ.

Steatococcus morrilli (Ckll.)

From Lysiloma sp., ("palo blanco"), Carmen Island.

2. Puto yuccæ (Coq.)

From Sebastiana bilocularis, at Loreto on the peninsula of Lower California, Euphorbia sp. on Ceralbo Island, and an undetermined shrub on Carmen Island.

3. Lecaniodiaspis tapiriræ Ferris & Kelly, new species

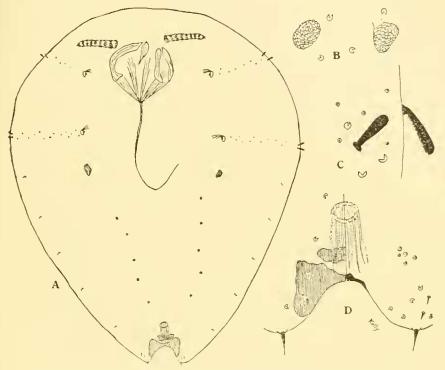
Type host and locality. From Tapirira edulis, ("ciruela"), on Ceralbo Island. Habit. Test of adult female oval, about two mm. long, the surface smooth, yellowish brown, and with a very small amount of secretion. Test of the male of the type common to the genus.

Morphological characters. Adult female. (Fig. A), about 1.8 mm. long, broadly oval, the derm membranous and bearing numbers of small, 8-shaped pores. Margins with a pair of quite large, clavate setæ (Fig. C) opposite each spiracle and with a few very small, inconspicuous setæ along the abdomen. Antennæ well developed, nine-segmented. Legs absent except for a pair of small, shapeless plates behind the posterior spiracles which represent the posterior pair. Dorsum of the abdomen with four or sometimes five pairs of cribriform plates, these very small, rather irregular in form, and borne upon short pedicels (Fig. B). Anal region of the type common to the genus, the chitinized areas arranged as shown in Fig. D.

¹ Ferris, G. F. Report upon o Collection of Coccida from Lower Colifornia, Stanford University Publications, Biological Sciences, I: 2; 61-132. (1921).

Notes. An examination of all the material of this genus that is available indicates that specific differences are very poorly marked. The species here described differs from any examined, including rufescens from southwestern United States and manihotis from Mexico, chiefly in the very small, irregular and pedicellate cribriform plates.

Type: Female, No. 1239, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected by E. P. Van Duzee, June 7, 1921, on Ceralbo Island, Gulf of California.



Lecaniodiaspis tapiriræ n. sp.: A, adult female; B, pair of cribriform plates; C, stigmatic setæ; D, anal region, left half dorsal, right half ventral.

4. Lichtensia lycii (Ckll.)

From Hibiscus denudatus on Carmen Island.

5. Toumeyella mirabilis (Ckll.)

From Prosopis sp. ("mesquite") on Carmen Island.

6. Lecanium sp.

A species of Lecanium (or possibly Saissetia) from Forchammeria watsoni ("Palo San Juan") on Espiritu Santo Island, is represented only by such a small quantity of unsatisfactory material that it is hardly identifiable or in condition to describe, if new. The structure of the derm is very much as in Saissetia hemisphærica but it is hardly that species.

7. Diaspis echinocacti (Bouchè)

From Cereus gummosus and C. schotti on Carmen Island, Cereus sp. on San José Island and Opuntia cholla on the peninsula of Lower California.

8. Xerophilaspis prosopidis (Ckll.)

From Prosopis sp., ("mesquite"), on Carmen Island.

9. Pseudodiaspis yuccæ (Ckll.)

From Forchammeria watsoni ("Palo San Juan") on Espiritu Santo Island.

10. Pseudodiaspis prosopidis (Ferris)

From Prosopis sp. ("mesquite") on Carmen Island.

11. Lepidosaphes peninsularis (Ferris)

From Porophyllum confertum on Ceralbo Island, Euphorbia sp. on San Diego Island and Asclepias subulata on the sandspit opposite La Paz, on the peninsula of Lower California.

12. Chrysomphalus adonidum (Lin.)

From cultivated fig at Loreto on the peninsula of Lower California.